#### What is claimed is:

1. A compound of the formula:

HN 
$$A_1^A_2$$
  $A_2$   $A_3$   $A_4^A_3$   $A_4^A_3$   $A_5^A_4$   $A_5^A_4$ 

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

n is 0 or 1;

W, X and Y are each independently N or CR<sub>1</sub>;

A<sub>1</sub>, A<sub>2</sub>, A<sub>3</sub> and A<sub>4</sub> are each independently N or CR<sub>4</sub>;

B<sub>1</sub>, B<sub>2</sub>, B<sub>3</sub>, B<sub>4</sub> and B<sub>5</sub> are each independently N or CR<sub>5</sub>;

R<sub>1</sub> is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, cyano, nitro, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, aminosulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminosulfonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl, and mono- or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl;

 $R_2$  is cyano, cyano $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl, halo $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylsulfonyl, halo $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl)aminosulfonyl or mono- or di- $(C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl)aminocarbonyl;

R<sub>3</sub> is:

- (i) hydrogen, halogen, nitro or cyano; or
- (ii) a group of the formula -R<sub>x</sub>-L-M-R<sub>v</sub>, wherein:

R<sub>x</sub> is C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkylene;

L is a single covalent bond, O, (C=O), (C=O)O, O(C=O), S, SO<sub>2</sub>, (C=O)<sub>p</sub>N(R<sub>2</sub>), N(R<sub>2</sub>)(C=O)<sub>p</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sub>2</sub>), or N(R<sub>2</sub>)SO<sub>2</sub>, wherein p is 0 or 1;

M is a single covalent bond, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl, wherein each alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from R<sub>b</sub>; and

 $R_v$  is:

- (a) hydrogen;
- (b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanone, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl ether, or a 3- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from R<sub>b</sub>; or

(c) taken together with R<sub>x</sub> or R<sub>z</sub> to form a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle that is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from R<sub>b</sub>;

#### $R_z$ is:

- (a) hydrogen;
- (b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanone, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl ether, or a 3- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from R<sub>b</sub>; or
- (c) taken together with  $R_x$  or  $R_y$  to form a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle that is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from  $R_b$ ;
- R<sub>4</sub> is independently selected at each occurrence from R<sub>b</sub>, or two adjacent R<sub>4</sub> groups are taken together to form a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle that is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently chosen from R<sub>b</sub>;
- R<sub>5</sub> is independently selected at each occurrence from R<sub>b</sub>, or two adjacent R<sub>5</sub> groups are taken together to form a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle that is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently chosen from R<sub>b</sub>; and
- R<sub>b</sub> is independently chosen at each occurrence from:
  - (i) hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, amino, aminocarbonyl, aminosulfonyl, cyano, nitro and -COOH; and
  - (ii) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl ether, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminosulfonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl; each of which is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently chosen from hydroxy, halogen, amino, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, hydroxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)amino.
    - 2. A compound or salt according to claim 1, wherein Y is N.
    - 3. A compound or salt according to claim 1 or claim 2, wherein W is N and X is CR<sub>1</sub>.
    - 4. A compound or salt according to claim 1 or claim 2, wherein X is N and W is CR<sub>1</sub>.
    - 5. A compound or salt according to any one of claims 1-4, wherein n is 0.
- 6. A compound or salt according to any one of claims 1-5, wherein A<sub>2</sub> and A<sub>3</sub> are C-CH<sub>3</sub>, C-halogen or CH.
  - 7. A compound or salt according to claim 6, wherein A<sub>2</sub> and A<sub>3</sub> are CH.

- 8. A compound or salt according to any one of claims 1-7, wherein  $A_1$  and  $A_4$  are independently N or CH.
- 9. A compound or salt according to any one of claims 1-8, wherein each  $R_4$  is independently chosen from hydrogen, halogen, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkenyl, halo $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy and halo $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy.
- 10. A compound or salt according to any one of claims 1-9, wherein at least two of  $B_1$ ,  $B_2$ ,  $B_3$ ,  $B_4$  and  $B_5$  are  $CR_5$ , and wherein at least one  $R_5$  is not hydrogen.
- 11. A compound or salt according to claim 10, wherein each  $R_5$  is independently chosen from hydrogen, halogen, cyano, -COOH,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkenyl, halo $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy and halo $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy.
- 12. A compound or salt according to any one of claims 1-11, wherein R<sub>2</sub> is trifluoromethyl, methylsulfonyl, trifluoromethylsulfonyl or 2-cyano-prop-2-yl.
  - 13. A compound or salt according to any one of claims 1-12, wherein R<sub>3</sub> is:
  - (a) hydrogen, halogen or cyano; or
  - (b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether, mono- or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl or (4- to 10-membered heterocycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently chosen from halogen, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, and haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl.
    - 14. A compound or salt according to claim 13, wherein R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen.
- 15. A compound or salt according to claim 13, wherein  $R_3$  is  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkyl ether, mono- or di- $(C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl)amino $C_0$ - $C_4$ alkyl or (4- to 10-membered heterocycloalkyl) $C_0$ - $C_6$ alkyl, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently chosen from halogen, cyano, methyl and ethyl.
  - 16. A compound of the formula:

HN 
$$A_4$$
  $A_3$   $A_4$   $A_3$   $A_4$   $A_3$   $A_4$   $A$ 

n is 0 or 1;

- W, X and Y are each independently N or CR1;
- A<sub>1</sub>, A<sub>2</sub>, A<sub>3</sub> and A<sub>4</sub> are each independently N or CR<sub>4</sub>; such that A<sub>2</sub> and A<sub>3</sub> are not C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl if R<sub>2</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl;
- B<sub>1</sub>, B<sub>2</sub>, B<sub>3</sub>, B<sub>4</sub> and B<sub>5</sub> are each independently N or CR<sub>5</sub>;
- R<sub>1</sub> is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, cyano, nitro, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, aminosulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminosulfonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl;
- R<sub>2</sub> is halogen, cyano, amino, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, cyanoC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, mono- or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, mono- or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminosulfonyl, or mono- or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl;

R<sub>3</sub> is:

- (i) hydrogen, nitro or cyano; or
- (ii) a group of the formula -R<sub>x</sub>-L-M-R<sub>y</sub>, wherein:

Rx is C0-C3alkylene;

- L is a single covalent bond, O, (C=O), (C=O)O, O(C=O), S, SO<sub>2</sub>, (C=O)<sub>p</sub>N(R<sub>z</sub>), N(R<sub>z</sub>)(C=O)<sub>p</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sub>z</sub>), or N(R<sub>z</sub>)SO<sub>2</sub>, wherein p is 0 or 1;
- M is a single covalent bond, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl, wherein each alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from R<sub>b</sub>; and

R<sub>v</sub> is:

- (a) hydrogen;
- (b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanone, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl ether, or a 3- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from R<sub>b</sub>; or
- (c) taken together with R<sub>x</sub> or R<sub>2</sub> to form a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle that is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from R<sub>b</sub>;

R<sub>z</sub> is:

- (a) hydrogen;
- (b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanone, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl ether, or a 3- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from R<sub>b</sub>; or
- (c) taken together with R<sub>x</sub> or R<sub>y</sub> to form a 3- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle that is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from R<sub>b</sub>;

such that R<sub>3</sub> is not an unsubstituted alkyl group;

- R<sub>4</sub> is independently selected at each occurrence from R<sub>b</sub>, or two adjacent R<sub>4</sub> groups are taken together to form a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle that is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently chosen from R<sub>b</sub>;
- R<sub>5</sub> is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, amino, aminocarbonyl, cyano, nitro, -COOH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, aminoC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, cyanoC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl ether, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, aminosulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminosulfonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl; or two adjacent R<sub>5</sub> groups are taken together to form a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle that is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently chosen from R<sub>6</sub>; and
- R<sub>b</sub> is independently chosen at each occurrence from:
  - (i) hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, amino, aminocarbonyl, aminosulfonyl, cyano, nitro and -COOH; and
  - (ii) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl ether, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminosulfonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl; each of which is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently chosen from hydroxy, halogen, amino, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, hydroxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)amino.
    - 17. A compound or salt according to claim 16, wherein Y is N.
    - 18: A compound or salt according to claim 16 or claim 17, wherein W is N and X is CR<sub>1</sub>.
    - 19. A compound or salt according to claim 16 or claim 17, wherein X is N and W is CR<sub>1</sub>.
    - 20. A compound or salt according to any one of claims 16-19, wherein n is 0.
    - 21. A compound or salt according to any one of claims 16-20, wherein A<sub>2</sub> and A<sub>3</sub> are CH.
- 22. A compound or salt according to any one of claims 16-21, wherein  $A_1$  and  $A_4$  are independently N or CH.
- 23. A compound or salt according to any one of claims 16-22, wherein at least two of B<sub>1</sub>, B<sub>2</sub>, B<sub>3</sub>, B<sub>4</sub> and B<sub>5</sub> are CR<sub>5</sub>, and wherein at least one R<sub>5</sub> is not hydrogen.

- 24. A compound or salt according to claim 23, wherein each R<sub>5</sub> is independently chosen from hydrogen, halogen, cyano, -COOH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy and haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy.
- 25. A compound or salt according to any one of claims 16-24, wherein R<sub>2</sub> is halogen, isopropyl, t-butyl, trifluoromethyl, methylsulfonyl, trifluoromethylsulfonyl or 2-cyano-prop-2-yl.
  - 26. A compound or salt according to any one of claims 16-25, wherein R<sub>3</sub> is:
  - (a) hydrogen or cyano; or
  - (b) C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether, mono- or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl or (4- to 10-membered heterocycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently chosen from halogen, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, and haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl.
    - 27. A compound or salt according to claim 26, wherein R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen.
- 28. A compound or salt according to claim 26, wherein  $R_3$  is  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkyl ether, mono- or di- $(C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl)amino $C_0$ - $C_4$ alkyl or (4- to 10-membered heterocycloalkyl) $C_0$ - $C_6$ alkyl, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently chosen from halogen, cyano, methyl and ethyl.
  - 29. A compound of the formula:

$$\begin{array}{c} A_1^{A_2} \\ A_1^{A_2} \\ A_2^{A_3} \\ A_3^{A_4} \\ A_3 \\ A_4^{A_3} \\ A_4^{A_3} \\ A_5^{A_2} \\ A_5^{A_2} \\ A_5^{A_2} \\ A_5^{A_2} \\ A_5^{A_2} \\ A_5^{A_2} \\ A_5^{A_3} \\ A_5^{A_2} \\ A_5^{A_3} \\ A_5^{$$

n is 0 or 1;

W, X and Y are each independently N or CR1;

A<sub>1</sub> and A<sub>4</sub> are independently N or CH;

A<sub>2</sub> and A<sub>3</sub> are independently N or CR<sub>4</sub>; such that neither A<sub>2</sub> nor A<sub>3</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl if R<sub>2</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl;

- B<sub>1</sub>, B<sub>2</sub>, B<sub>3</sub>, B<sub>4</sub> and B<sub>5</sub> are each independently N or CR<sub>5</sub>; such that at least one of B<sub>1</sub>, B<sub>2</sub>, B<sub>3</sub>, B<sub>4</sub> and B<sub>5</sub> is a substituted carbon;
- R<sub>1</sub> is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, cyano, nitro, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, aminosulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy

 $C_6$ alkylsulfonyl, mono- and di- $(C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl)aminosulfonyl, mono- and di- $(C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl)amino $C_0$ - $C_4$ alkyl;

R<sub>2</sub> is halogen, cyano, amino, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, cyanoC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, mono- or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, mono- or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl;

### R<sub>3</sub> is:

- (i) hydrogen, halogen, nitro or cyano; or
- (ii) a group of the formula  $-R_x$ -L-M-R<sub>y</sub>, wherein:

R<sub>x</sub> is C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkylene;

L is a single covalent bond, O, (C=O), (C=O)O, O(C=O), S, SO<sub>2</sub>, (C=O)<sub>p</sub>N(R<sub>2</sub>), N(R<sub>2</sub>)(C=O)<sub>p</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sub>2</sub>), or N(R<sub>2</sub>)SO<sub>2</sub>, wherein p is 0 or 1;

M is a single covalent bond, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl, wherein each alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from R<sub>b</sub>; and

## R<sub>y</sub> is:

- (a) hydrogen;
- (b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanone, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl ether, or a 3- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from R<sub>b</sub>; or
- (c) taken together with R<sub>x</sub> or R<sub>z</sub> to form a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle that is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from R<sub>b</sub>;

#### $R_z$ is:

- (a) hydrogen;
- (b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanone, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl ether, or a 3- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from R<sub>b</sub>; or
- (c) taken together with R<sub>x</sub> or R<sub>y</sub> to form a 3- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle that is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from R<sub>b</sub>;
- R<sub>4</sub> is independently selected at each occurrence from R<sub>b</sub>, or two adjacent R<sub>4</sub> groups are taken together to form a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle that is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently chosen from R<sub>b</sub>;
- R<sub>5</sub> is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, amino, aminocarbonyl, cyano, nitro, -COOH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, aminoC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, cyanoC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl ether, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, aminosulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl

 $C_6$ alkylsulfonyl, mono- and di- $(C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl)aminosulfonyl, mono- and di- $(C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl)aminocarbonyl, and mono- and di- $(C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl)amino $C_0$ - $C_4$ alkyl; or two adjacent  $R_5$  groups are taken together to form a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle that is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently chosen from  $R_b$ ; and

R<sub>b</sub> is independently chosen at each occurrence from:

- (i) hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, amino, aminocarbonyl, aminosulfonyl, cyano, nitro and -COOH; and
- (ii) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl ether, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminosulfonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl; each of which is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently chosen from hydroxy, halogen, amino, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, hydroxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)amino.
  - 30. A compound or salt according to claim 29, wherein Y is N.
  - 31. A compound or salt according to claim 29 or claim 30, wherein W is N and X is CR<sub>1</sub>.
  - 32. A compound or salt according to claim 29 or claim 30, wherein X is N and W is CR<sub>1</sub>.
  - 33. A compound or salt according to any one of claims 29-32, wherein n is 0.
  - 34. A compound or salt according to any one of claims 29-33, wherein A<sub>2</sub> and A<sub>3</sub> are CH.
- 35. A compound or salt according to any one of claims 29-34, wherein one or both of  $B_1$  and  $B_5$  is  $CR_5$ , and wherein  $R_5$  at  $B_1$  or  $B_5$  is not hydrogen.
- 36. A compound or salt according to any one of claims 29-35, wherein each R<sub>5</sub> is independently chosen from hydrogen, halogen, cyano, -COOH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy and haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy.
- 37. A compound or salt according to any one of claims 29-36, wherein R<sub>2</sub> is halogen, isopropyl, t-butyl, trifluoromethyl, methylsulfonyl, trifluoromethylsulfonyl or 2-cyano-prop-2-yl.
  - 38. A compound or salt according to any one of claims 29-37, wherein R<sub>3</sub> is:
  - (a) hydrogen, halogen or cyano; or
  - (b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether, mono- or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl or (4- to 10-membered heterocycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently chosen from halogen, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, and haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl.

- 39. A compound or salt according to claim 38, wherein R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen.
- 40. A compound or salt according to claim 38, wherein  $R_3$  is  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkyl ether, mono- or di- $(C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl)amino $C_0$ - $C_4$ alkyl or (4- to 10-membered heterocycloalkyl) $C_0$ - $C_6$ alkyl, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently chosen from halogen, cyano, methyl and ethyl.
  - 41. A compound of the formula:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
A_2 & R_2 \\
HN & A_3
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
X, & N & R_3 \\
B_5 & B_1 & R_2
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
B_5 & B_1 & R_2
\end{array}$$

W and X are independently N or CR<sub>1</sub>, such that at least one of W and X is N;

A<sub>2</sub> and A<sub>3</sub> are each CR<sub>4</sub>;

B<sub>1</sub>, B<sub>2</sub> and B<sub>3</sub> are CR<sub>5</sub>; such that at least one R<sub>5</sub> is not hydrogen;

B<sub>5</sub> is N or CH;

R<sub>1</sub>, if present, is hydrogen or methyl;

R<sub>2</sub> is halogen, isopropyl, t-butyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, hydroxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl or cyanoC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl;

R<sub>3</sub> is:

- (a) hydrogen, halogen or cyano; or
- (b) C₂-C₂alkyl ether, mono- or di-(C₁-C₂alkyl)aminoC₀-C₄alkyl or (4- to 10-membered heterocycloalkyl)C₀-C₂alkyl, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently chosen from halogen, cyano, C₁-C₄alkyl, and haloC₁-C₄alkyl;

each R<sub>4</sub> is independently chosen from methyl, halogen and hydrogen; and

- each R<sub>5</sub> is independently chosen from hydrogen, halogen, cyano, -COOH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy and haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy.
- 42. A compound or salt according to any one of claims 1-41, wherein the compound has an IC<sub>50</sub> value of 1 micromolar or less in a capsaicin receptor calcium mobilization assay.
- 43. A compound or salt according to any one of claims 1-41, wherein the compound has an IC<sub>50</sub> value of 100 nanomolar or less in a capsaicin receptor calcium mobilization assay.

- 44. A compound or salt according to any one of claims 1-41, wherein the compound has an IC<sub>50</sub> value of 10 nanomolar or less in a capsaicin receptor calcium mobilization assay.
- 45. A pharmaceutical composition, comprising at least one compound or salt according to any one of claims 1-41, in combination with a physiologically acceptable carrier or excipient.
- 46. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 45, wherein the composition is formulated as an injectible fluid, an aerosol, a cream, a gel, a pill, a capsule, a syrup or a transdermal patch.
- 47. A method for reducing calcium conductance of a cellular capsaicin receptor, comprising contacting a cell expressing a capsaicin receptor with at least one compound of the formula:

Ar<sub>1</sub> is a phenyl, benzyl or a 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl or (heteroaryl)methyl group, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 5 substituents independently chosen from  $R_b$  and groups that are taken together to form a fused 5- or 6-membered carbocycle or heterocycle that is substituted with from 0 to 5 substituents independently chosen from  $R_b$ ;

Ar<sub>2</sub> is phenyl, naphthyl or a 5- to 10-membered heteroaryl group, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 5 substituents independently chosen from R<sub>b</sub>;

W, X and Y are each independently N or CR<sub>1</sub>;

R<sub>1</sub> is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, aminosulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminosulfonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl, and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl;

R<sub>3</sub> is:

- (i) hydrogen, halogen, nitro or cyano; or
- (ii) a group of the formula -R<sub>x</sub>-L-M-R<sub>y</sub>, wherein:

R<sub>x</sub> is C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkylene;

L is a single covalent bond, O, (C=O), (C=O)O, O(C=O), S, SO<sub>2</sub>, (C=O)<sub>p</sub>N(R<sub>2</sub>), N(R<sub>2</sub>)(C=O)<sub>p</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sub>2</sub>), or N(R<sub>2</sub>)SO<sub>2</sub>, wherein p is 0 or 1;

M is a single covalent bond, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl, wherein each alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from R<sub>b</sub>; and

#### $R_v$ is:

- (a) hydrogen;
- (b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanone, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl ether, or a 3- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from R<sub>b</sub>; or
- (c) taken together with R<sub>x</sub> or R<sub>z</sub> to form a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle that is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from R<sub>b</sub>;

### R<sub>z</sub> is:

- (a) hydrogen;
- (b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanone, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl ether, or a 3- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from R<sub>b</sub>; or
- (c) taken together with  $R_x$  or  $R_y$  to form a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle that is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from  $R_b$ ; and

R<sub>b</sub> is independently chosen at each occurrence from:

- (i) hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, amino, aminocarbonyl, aminosulfonyl, cyano, nitro and -COOH; and
- (ii) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl ether, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminosulfonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl; each of which is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently chosen from hydroxy, halogen, amino, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, hydroxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)amino;

and thereby reducing calcium conductance of the capsaicin receptor.

- 48. A method according to claim 47, wherein the compound is a compound according to any one of claims 1-41.
  - 49. A method according to claim 47, wherein the cell is contacted in vivo in an animal.
  - 50. A method according to claim 49, wherein the cell is a neuronal cell.
  - 51. A method according to claim 49, wherein the cell is a urothelial cell.

- 52. A method according to claim 49, wherein during contact the compound is present within a body fluid of the animal.
- 53. A method according to claim 49, wherein the compound is present in the blood of the animal at a concentration of 1 micromolar or less.
- 54. A method according to claim 53, wherein the compound is present in the blood of the animal at a concentration of 500 nanomolar or less.
- 55. A method according to claim 54, wherein the compound is present in the blood of the animal at a concentration of 100 nanomolar or less.
  - 56. A method according to claim 49, wherein the animal is a human.
  - 57. A method according to claim 49, wherein the compound is administered orally.
- 58. A method for inhibiting binding of vanilloid ligand to a capsaicin receptor *in vitro*, the method comprising contacting capsaicin receptor with at least one compound of the formula:

- Ar<sub>1</sub> is a phenyl, benzyl or a 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl or (heteroaryl)methyl group, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 5 substituents independently chosen from R<sub>b</sub> and groups that are taken together to form a fused 5- or 6-membered carbocycle or heterocycle that is substituted with from 0 to 5 substituents independently chosen from R<sub>b</sub>;
- Ar<sub>2</sub> is phenyl, naphthyl or a 5- to 10-membered heteroaryl group, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 5 substituents independently chosen from R<sub>b</sub>;
- W, X and Y are each independently N or CR<sub>1</sub>;
- R<sub>1</sub> is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, aminosulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminosulfonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl;

R<sub>3</sub> is:

- (i) hydrogen, halogen, nitro or cyano; or
- (ii) a group of the formula -R<sub>x</sub>-L-M-R<sub>y</sub>, wherein:

Rx is Co-C3alkylene;

- L is a single covalent bond, O, (C=O), (C=O)O, O(C=O), S, SO<sub>2</sub>, (C=O)<sub>p</sub>N(R<sub>z</sub>), N(R<sub>z</sub>)(C=O)<sub>p</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sub>z</sub>), or N(R<sub>z</sub>)SO<sub>2</sub>, wherein p is 0 or 1;
- M is a single covalent bond, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl, wherein each alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from R<sub>b</sub>; and

 $R_v$  is:

- (a) hydrogen;
- (b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanone, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl ether, or a 3- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from R<sub>b</sub>; or
- (c) taken together with R<sub>x</sub> or R<sub>z</sub> to form a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle that is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from R<sub>b</sub>;

R<sub>z</sub> is:

- (a) hydrogen;
- (b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanone, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl ether, or a 3- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from R<sub>b</sub>; or
- (c) taken together with  $R_x$  or  $R_y$  to form a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle that is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from  $R_b$ ; and

R<sub>b</sub> is independently chosen at each occurrence from:

- (i) hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, amino, aminocarbonyl, aminosulfonyl, cyano, nitro and -COOH; and
- (ii) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl ether, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminosulfonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl; each of which is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently chosen from hydroxy, halogen, amino, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, hydroxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)amino;

under conditions and in an amount sufficient to detectably inhibit vanilloid ligand binding to capsaicin receptor.

59. A method according to claim 58, wherein the compound is a compound according to any one of claims 1-41.

60. A method for inhibiting binding of vanilloid ligand to capsaicin receptor in a patient, comprising contacting cells expressing capsaicin receptor with at least one compound of the formula:

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

Ar<sub>1</sub> is a phenyl, benzyl or a 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl or (heteroaryl)methyl group, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 5 substituents independently chosen from Rb and groups that are taken together to form a fused 5- or 6-membered carbocycle or heterocycle that is substituted with from 0 to 5 substituents independently chosen from R<sub>b</sub>;

Ar<sub>2</sub> is phenyl, naphthyl or a 5- to 10-membered heteroaryl group, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 5 substituents independently chosen from R<sub>b</sub>;

W, X and Y are each independently N or CR<sub>1</sub>;

R<sub>1</sub> is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, aminosulfonyl, di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminosulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, monoand monoand di-(C1-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl, and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl;

R<sub>3</sub> is:

- (i) hydrogen, halogen, nitro or cyano; or
- (ii) a group of the formula  $-R_x$ -L-M- $R_y$ , wherein:

R<sub>x</sub> is C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkylene;

L is a single covalent bond, O, (C=O), (C=O)O, O(C=O), S,  $SO_2$ , (C=O) $_pN(R_z)$ ,  $N(R_z)(C=O)_p$ ,  $SO_2N(R_2)$ , or  $N(R_2)SO_2$ , wherein p is 0 or 1;

M is a single covalent bond, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl, wherein each alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from R<sub>b</sub>; and

 $R_v$  is:

- (a) hydrogen;
- (b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanone, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl ether, or a 3- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from R<sub>b</sub>; or
- (c) taken together with R<sub>x</sub> or R<sub>z</sub> to form a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle that is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from R<sub>b</sub>;

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R<sub>z</sub> is:

(a) hydrogen;

- (b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanone, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl ether, or a 3- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from R<sub>b</sub>; or
- (c) taken together with  $R_x$  or  $R_y$  to form a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle that is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from  $R_b$ ; and

R<sub>b</sub> is independently chosen at each occurrence from:

- (i) hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, amino, aminocarbonyl, aminosulfonyl, cyano, nitro and -COOH; and
- (ii) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl ether, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminosulfonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl, and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl; each of which is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently chosen from hydroxy, halogen, amino, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, hydroxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)amino;

and thereby inhibiting binding of vanilloid ligand to the capsaicin receptor in the patient.

- 61. A method according to claim 60, wherein the compound is a compound according to any one of claims 1-41.
  - 62. A method according to claim 60, wherein the patient is a human.
- 63. A method according to claim 60, wherein the compound is present in the blood of the patient at a concentration of 1 micromolar or less.
- 64. A method for treating a condition responsive to capsaicin receptor modulation in a patient, comprising administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of at least one compound of the formula:

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

 $Ar_1$  is a phenyl, benzyl or a 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl or (heteroaryl)methyl group, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 5 substituents independently chosen from  $R_b$  and groups that are taken

together to form a fused 5- or 6-membered carbocycle or heterocycle that is substituted with from 0 to 5 substituents independently chosen from R<sub>b</sub>;

- Ar<sub>2</sub> is phenyl, naphthyl or a 5- to 10-membered heteroaryl group, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 5 substituents independently chosen from R<sub>b</sub>;
- W, X and Y are each independently N or CR1;
- R<sub>1</sub> is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, aminosulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminosulfonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl;

R<sub>3</sub> is:

- (i) hydrogen, halogen, nitro or cyano; or
- (ii) a group of the formula  $-R_x$ -L-M-R<sub>y</sub>, wherein:

R<sub>x</sub> is C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkylene;

L is a single covalent bond, O, (C=O), (C=O)O, O(C=O), S, SO<sub>2</sub>, (C=O)<sub>p</sub>N(R<sub>2</sub>), N(R<sub>2</sub>)(C=O)<sub>p</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sub>2</sub>), or N(R<sub>2</sub>)SO<sub>2</sub>, wherein p is 0 or 1;

M is a single covalent bond, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl, wherein each alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from R<sub>b</sub>; and

R<sub>v</sub> is:

- (a) hydrogen;
- (b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanone, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl ether, or a 3- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from R<sub>b</sub>; or
- (c) taken together with R<sub>x</sub> or R<sub>z</sub> to form a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle that is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from R<sub>b</sub>;

 $R_z$  is:

- (a) hydrogen;
- (b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanone, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl ether, or a 3- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from R<sub>b</sub>; or
- (c) taken together with R<sub>x</sub> or R<sub>y</sub> to form a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle that is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from R<sub>b</sub>; and

R<sub>b</sub> is independently chosen at each occurrence from:

(i) hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, amino, aminocarbonyl, aminosulfonyl, cyano, nitro and -COOH; and

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(ii) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl ether, C<sub>1</sub>-C6alkoxycarbonyl, C1-C6alkylsulfonyl, mono- and di-(C1-C6alkyl)aminosulfonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl, and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl; each of which is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently chosen from hydroxy, halogen, amino, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, hydroxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-Calkyl)amino;

and thereby alleviating the condition in the patient.

- 65. A method according to claim 64, wherein the compound is a compound according to any one of claims 1-41.
- 66. A method according to claim 64, wherein the patient is suffering from (i) exposure to capsaicin, (ii) burn or irritation due to exposure to heat, (iii) burns or irritation due to exposure to light, (iv) burn, bronchoconstriction or irritation due to exposure to tear gas, infectious agents, air pollutants or pepper spray, or (v) burn or irritation due to exposure to acid.
- 67. A method according to claim 64, wherein the condition is asthma or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.
- 68. A method for treating pain in a patient, comprising administering to a patient suffering from pain a therapeutically effective amount of at least one compound of the formula:

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

Ar<sub>1</sub> is a phenyl, benzyl or a 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl or (heteroaryl)methyl group, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 5 substituents independently chosen from Rb and groups that are taken together to form a fused 5- or 6-membered carbocycle or heterocycle that is substituted with from 0 to 5 substituents independently chosen from R<sub>b</sub>;

Ar<sub>2</sub> is phenyl, naphthyl or a 5- to 10-membered heteroaryl group, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 5 substituents independently chosen from R<sub>b</sub>;

W, X and Y are each independently N or CR<sub>1</sub>;

R<sub>1</sub> is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, aminosulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylsulfonyl, mono- and di- $(C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl)aminosulfonyl, mono- and di- $(C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl)aminoC $_0$ - $C_4$ alkyl;

### R<sub>3</sub> is:

- (i) hydrogen, halogen, nitro or cyano; or
- (ii) a group of the formula -R<sub>x</sub>-L-M-R<sub>y</sub>, wherein:

R<sub>x</sub> is C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkylene;

- L is a single covalent bond, O, (C=O), (C=O)O, O(C=O), S, SO<sub>2</sub>, (C=O)<sub>p</sub>N(R<sub>2</sub>), N(R<sub>2</sub>)(C=O)<sub>p</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sub>2</sub>), or N(R<sub>2</sub>)SO<sub>2</sub>, wherein p is 0 or 1;
- M is a single covalent bond, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl, wherein each alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from R<sub>b</sub>; and

# R<sub>y</sub> is:

- (a) hydrogen;
- (b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanone, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl ether, or a 3- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from R<sub>b</sub>; or
- (c) taken together with  $R_x$  or  $R_z$  to form a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle that is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from  $R_b$ ;

## R<sub>z</sub> is:

- (a) hydrogen;
- (b)  $C_1$ - $C_8$ alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_8$ alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_8$ alkynyl,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ alkanoyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$ alkanone,  $C_2$ - $C_8$ alkyl ether, or a 3- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from  $R_b$ ; or
- (c) taken together with  $R_x$  or  $R_y$  to form a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle that is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from  $R_b$ ; and

R<sub>b</sub> is independently chosen at each occurrence from:

- (i) hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, amino, aminocarbonyl, aminosulfonyl, cyano, nitro and -COOH; and
- (ii) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl ether, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminosulfonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl; each of which is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently chosen from hydroxy, halogen, amino, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, hydroxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)amino;

and thereby alleviating pain in the patient.

- Ar<sub>2</sub> is phenyl, naphthyl or a 5- to 10-membered heteroaryl group, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 5 substituents independently chosen from R<sub>b</sub>;
- W, X and Y are each independently N or CR1;
- R<sub>1</sub> is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, aminosulfonyl, di-(C1-C6alkyl)aminosulfonyl, monoand di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, monoand C6alkyl)aminocarbonyl, and mono- and di-(C1-C6alkyl)aminoC0-C4alkyl;

## R<sub>3</sub> is:

- (i) hydrogen, halogen, nitro or cyano; or
- (ii) a group of the formula -R<sub>x</sub>-L-M-R<sub>y</sub>, wherein:

 $R_x$  is  $C_0$ - $C_3$ alkylene;

L is a single covalent bond, O, (C=O), (C=O)O, O(C=O), S, SO<sub>2</sub>, (C=O)<sub>p</sub>N(R<sub>2</sub>), N(R<sub>2</sub>)(C=O)<sub>p</sub>,  $SO_2N(R_2)$ , or  $N(R_2)SO_2$ , wherein p is 0 or 1;

M is a single covalent bond, C1-C8alkyl, C1-C8alkenyl or C1-C8alkynyl, wherein each alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from R<sub>b</sub>; and

### R<sub>v</sub> is:

- (a) hydrogen;
- (b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C1-C8alkanoyl, C3-C8alkanone, C2-C8alkyl ether, or a 3- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from R<sub>b</sub>; or
- (c) taken together with R<sub>x</sub> or R<sub>z</sub> to form a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle that is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from R<sub>b</sub>;

### R<sub>z</sub> is:

- (a) hydrogen;
- (b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanone, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl ether, or a 3- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from R<sub>b</sub>; or
- (c) taken together with R<sub>x</sub> or R<sub>y</sub> to form a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle that is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from R<sub>b</sub>; and

# R<sub>b</sub> is independently chosen at each occurrence from:

- (i) hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, amino, aminocarbonyl, aminosulfonyl, cyano, nitro and -COOH; and
- (ii) C1-C8alkyl, C1-C8alkenyl, C1-C8alkynyl, C3-C8cycloalkyl, haloC1-C8alkyl, C1-C8alkoxy, haloC1-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl ether, C<sub>1</sub>-C6alkoxycarbonyl, C1-C6alkylsulfonyl, mono- and di-(C1-C6alkyl)aminosulfonyl, mono- and di-

- 69. A method according to claim 68, wherein the compound is a compound according to any one of claims 1-41.
- 70. A method according to claim 68, wherein the compound is present in the blood of the patient at a concentration of 1 micromolar or less.
- 71. A method according to claim 68, wherein the compound is present in the blood of the patient at a concentration of 500 nanomolar or less.
- 72. A method according to claim 68, wherein the compound is present in the blood of the patient at a concentration of 100 nanomolar or less.
  - 73. A method according to claim 68, wherein the patient is suffering from neuropathic pain.
- 74. A method according to claim 68, wherein the pain is associated with a condition selected from: postmastectomy pain syndrome, stump pain, phantom limb pain, oral neuropathic pain, toothache, postherpetic neuralgia, diabetic neuropathy, reflex sympathetic dystrophy, trigeminal neuralgia, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, fibromyalgia, Guillain-Barre syndrome, meralgia paresthetica, burning-mouth syndrome, bilateral peripheral neuropathy, causalgia, neuritis, neuronitis, neuralgia, AIDS-related neuropathy, MS-related neuropathy, spinal cord injury-related pain, surgery-related pain, musculoskeletal pain, back pain, headache, migraine, angina, labor, hemorrhoids, dyspepsia, Charcot's pains, intestinal gas, menstruation, cancer, venom exposure, irritable bowel syndrome, inflammatory bowel disease and trauma.
  - 75. A method according to claim 68, wherein the patient is a human.
- 76. A method for treating itch in a patient, comprising administering to a patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the formula:

Ar<sub>1</sub> is a phenyl, benzyl or a 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl or (heteroaryl)methyl group, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 5 substituents independently chosen from R<sub>b</sub> and groups that are taken together to form a fused 5- or 6-membered carbocycle or heterocycle that is substituted with from 0 to 5 substituents independently chosen from R<sub>b</sub>;

 $(C_1-C_6alkyl)$ aminocarbonyl, and mono- and di- $(C_1-C_6alkyl)$ amino $C_0-C_4alkyl$ ; each of which is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently chosen from hydroxy, halogen, amino, cyano,  $C_1-C_4alkyl$ ,  $C_1-C_4alkoxy$ , hydroxy $C_1-C_4alkyl$ , halo $C_1-C_4alkyl$ , and mono- and di- $(C_1-C_4alkyl)$ )amino;

and thereby alleviating itch in the patient.

- 77. A method according to claim 76, wherein the compound is a compound according to any one of claims 1-41.
- 78. A method for treating cough or hiccup in a patient, comprising administering to a patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the formula:

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

Ar<sub>1</sub> is a phenyl, benzyl or a 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl or (heteroaryl)methyl group, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 5 substituents independently chosen from  $R_b$  and groups that are taken together to form a fused 5- or 6-membered carbocycle or heterocycle that is substituted with from 0 to 5 substituents independently chosen from  $R_b$ ;

Ar<sub>2</sub> is phenyl, naphthyl or a 5- to 10-membered heteroaryl group, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 5 substituents independently chosen from R<sub>b</sub>;

W, X and Y are each independently N or CR<sub>1</sub>;

R<sub>1</sub> is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen, 'halogen, cyano, nitro, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, aminosulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminosulfonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl, and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl;

R<sub>3</sub> is:

- (i) hydrogen, halogen, nitro or cyano; or
- (ii) a group of the formula -R<sub>x</sub>-L-M-R<sub>y</sub>, wherein:

Rx is Co-C3alkylene;

L is a single covalent bond, O, (C=O), (C=O)O, O(C=O), S, SO<sub>2</sub>, (C=O)<sub>p</sub>N(R<sub>2</sub>), N(R<sub>2</sub>)(C=O)<sub>p</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sub>2</sub>), or N(R<sub>2</sub>)SO<sub>2</sub>, wherein p is 0 or 1;

M is a single covalent bond, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl, wherein each alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from R<sub>b</sub>; and

 $R_v$  is:

(a) hydrogen;

- (b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanone, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl ether, or a 3- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from R<sub>b</sub>; or
- (c) taken together with  $R_x$  or  $R_z$  to form a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle that is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from  $R_b$ ;

R<sub>z</sub> is:

- (a) hydrogen;
- (b)  $C_1$ - $C_8$ alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_8$ alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_8$ alkynyl,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ alkanoyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$ alkanone,  $C_2$ - $C_8$ alkyl ether, or a 3- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from  $R_b$ ; or
- (c) taken together with  $R_x$  or  $R_y$  to form a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle that is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from  $R_b$ ; and

R<sub>b</sub> is independently chosen at each occurrence from:

- (i) hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, amino, aminocarbonyl, aminosulfonyl, cyano, nitro and -COOH; and
- (ii) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl ether, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminosulfonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl, and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl; each of which is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently chosen from hydroxy, halogen, amino, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, hydroxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)amino;

and thereby alleviating cough or hiccup in the patient.

- 79. A method according to claim 78, wherein the compound is a compound according to any one of claims 1-41.
- 80. A method for treating urinary incontinence or overactive bladder in a patient, comprising administering to a patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the formula:

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

- Ar<sub>1</sub> is a phenyl, benzyl or a 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl or (heteroaryl)methyl group, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 5 substituents independently chosen from R<sub>b</sub> and groups that are taken together to form a fused 5- or 6-membered carbocycle or heterocycle that is substituted with from 0 to 5 substituents independently chosen from R<sub>b</sub>;
- Ar<sub>2</sub> is phenyl, naphthyl or a 5- to 10-membered heteroaryl group, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 5 substituents independently chosen from R<sub>b</sub>;
- W, X and Y are each independently N or CR<sub>1</sub>;
- R<sub>1</sub> is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, aminosulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminosulfonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl, and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl;

R<sub>3</sub> is:

- (i) hydrogen, halogen, nitro or cyano; or
- (ii) a group of the formula -R<sub>x</sub>-L-M-R<sub>y</sub>, wherein:

R<sub>x</sub> is C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkylene;

- L is a single covalent bond, O, (C=O), (C=O)O, O(C=O), S, SO<sub>2</sub>, (C=O)<sub>p</sub>N(R<sub>z</sub>), N(R<sub>z</sub>)(C=O)<sub>p</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sub>z</sub>), or N(R<sub>z</sub>)SO<sub>2</sub>, wherein p is 0 or 1;
- M is a single covalent bond, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl, wherein each alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from R<sub>b</sub>; and

R<sub>v</sub> is:

- (a) hydrogen;
- (b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanone, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl ether, or a 3- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from R<sub>b</sub>; or
- (c) taken together with  $R_x$  or  $R_z$  to form a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle that is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from  $R_b$ ;

R<sub>z</sub> is:

- (a) hydrogen;
- (b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanone, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl ether, or a 3- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from R<sub>b</sub>; or
- (c) taken together with  $R_x$  or  $R_y$  to form a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle that is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from  $R_b$ ; and

R<sub>b</sub> is independently chosen at each occurrence from:

- (i) hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, amino, aminocarbonyl, aminosulfonyl, cyano, nitro and -COOH; and
- (ii) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl ether, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminosulfonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl, and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl; each of which is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently chosen from hydroxy, halogen, amino, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, hydroxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)amino;

and thereby alleviating urinary incontinence or overactive bladder in the patient.

- 81. A method according to claim 80, wherein the compound is a compound according to any one of claims 1-41.
- 82. A method promoting weight loss in an obese patient, comprising administering to a patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the formula:

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

- Ar<sub>1</sub> is a phenyl, benzyl or a 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl or (heteroaryl)methyl group, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 5 substituents independently chosen from R<sub>b</sub> and groups that are taken together to form a fused 5- or 6-membered carbocycle or heterocycle that is substituted with from 0 to 5 substituents independently chosen from R<sub>b</sub>;
- Ar<sub>2</sub> is phenyl, naphthyl or a 5- to 10-membered heteroaryl group, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 5 substituents independently chosen from R<sub>b</sub>;
- W, X and Y are each independently N or CR1;
- R<sub>1</sub> is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, aminosulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminosulfonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl;

R<sub>3</sub> is:

- (i) hydrogen, halogen, nitro or cyano; or
- (ii) a group of the formula -R<sub>x</sub>-L-M-R<sub>y</sub>, wherein:

R<sub>x</sub> is C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkylene;

- L is a single covalent bond, O, (C=O), (C=O)O, O(C=O), S, SO<sub>2</sub>, (C=O)<sub>p</sub>N(R<sub>2</sub>), N(R<sub>2</sub>)(C=O)<sub>p</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sub>2</sub>), or N(R<sub>2</sub>)SO<sub>2</sub>, wherein p is 0 or 1;
- M is a single covalent bond, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl, wherein each alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from R<sub>b</sub>; and

R<sub>v</sub> is:

- (a) hydrogen;
- (b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanone, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl ether, or a 3- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from R<sub>b</sub>; or
- (c) taken together with R<sub>x</sub> or R<sub>z</sub> to form a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle that is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from R<sub>b</sub>;

 $R_z$  is:

- (a) hydrogen;
- (b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanone, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl ether, or a 3- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from R<sub>b</sub>; or
- (c) taken together with  $R_x$  or  $R_y$  to form a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle that is substituted with from 0 to 9 substituents independently selected from  $R_b$ ; and

R<sub>b</sub> is independently chosen at each occurrence from:

- (i) hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, amino, aminocarbonyl, aminosulfonyl, cyano, nitro and -COOH; and
- (ii) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl ether, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminosulfonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl; each of which is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently chosen from hydroxy, halogen, amino, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, hydroxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)amino;

and thereby promoting weight loss in the patient.

- 83. A method according to claim 82, wherein the compound is a compound according to any one of claims 1-41.
- 84. A compound or salt according to any one of claims 1-41, wherein the compound or salt is radiolabeled.

- 85. A method for determining the presence or absence of capsaicin receptor in a sample, comprising the steps of:
  - (a) contacting a sample with a compound or salt according to any one of claims 1-41, under conditions that permit binding of the compound to capsaicin receptor; and
  - (b) detecting a level of the compound bound to capsaicin receptor, and therefrom determining the presence or absence of capsaicin receptor in the sample.
- 86. A method according to claim 85, wherein the compound is a radiolabeled compound according to claim 84, and wherein the step of detection comprises the steps of:
  - (i) separating unbound compound from bound compound; and
  - (ii) detecting the presence or absence of bound compound in the sample.
  - 87. A packaged pharmaceutical preparation, comprising:
  - (a) a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 45 in a container; and
  - (b) instructions for using the composition to treat pain.
    - 88. A packaged pharmaceutical preparation, comprising:
  - (a) a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 45 in a container; and
  - (b) instructions for using the composition to treat cough or hiccup.
    - 89. A packaged pharmaceutical preparation, comprising:
  - (a) a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 454 in a container; and
  - (b) instructions for using the composition to treat obesity.
    - 90. A packaged pharmaceutical preparation, comprising:
  - (a) a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 45 in a container; and
  - (b) instructions for using the composition to treat urinary incontinence or overactive bladder.
- 91. The use of a compound or salt according to any one of claims 1-41 for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a condition responsive to capsaicin receptor modulation.
- 92. A use according to claim 91, wherein the condition is pain, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, cough, hiccup, obesity, urinary incontinence, overactive bladder, exposure to capsaicin, burn or irritation due to exposure to heat, burn or irritation due to exposure to light, burn, bronchoconstriction or irritation due to exposure to tear gas, infectious agents, air pollutants or pepper spray, or burn or irritation due to exposure to acid.